

By Authority.



Public School Examinations.

The annual examinations of the Public Day Schools in the district of Honolulu, will be held this year as follows:

SCHOOLS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

On Monday, July 13th, at Manoa, Waikiki, and Kalihi Schools.

On Tuesday, July 14th, at Kaimoili, Marquessville, and Moanalua Schools.

On Wednesday, July 15th, at the Pohnkaina Girls' School and the Beretania Street Select School.

On Thursday, July 16th, at the Kahehuna (Royal School) and the Kalihiwaena School.

On Friday, July 17th, at the Fort Street School and the Kaulauiwa Schools.

SCHOOLS IN THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

On Monday, July 13th, at the Government School House at Kawaiahae, the Common Schools of Kaunakapili, Kawaiahae, Pauoa and Roma W.

AND AT EWA, WAIANAE AND KOOLAUPOKO, Island of Oahu, as follows:

On Monday, July 13th, at Waiawa, Ewa.

On Tuesday, July 14th, at Pokai, Waianae.

On Wednesday, July 15th, at Kaneohe, Koolaupoko.

On Thursday, July 16th, at Waihole, Koolaupoko.

On Friday, July 17th, at Hakipuu, Koolaupoko.

The exercises, which are free to all, will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of the days named, and the summer vacation will extend to Monday, the 7th of September next, on which date a new term will begin.

W. JAS. SMITH,

School Agent.

Office of the Board of Education,

June 12th, 1891.

2789 1370-31

Teachers' Examination.

Any person desirous of employment under the Board of Education can be examined by the Inspector-General on application to him when on tour. Examinations will be held in Honolulu, July 13th and 14th.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,

Inspector-General of Schools.

Office of the Board of Education,

Honolulu, June 9, 1891.

2787 1370-31

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

10-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1891.

The athletic sports at Punahou drew out a large attendance, and were conducted very creditably to all engaged in them. The cavalry drill and tournament excited the most interest, and gave evidence that the young men were not only excellent horsemen, but had been thoroughly drilled. A very amusing side show, not in the programme, in which some of the older graduates contested in a foot race, indicated that they had not forgotten their college days and sports, and were ready for a fray, should the occasion offer. The Hons. Sam'l Parker and John A. Cummins were on the point of joining in the race, but the track selected was found to be too narrow, and of the eight who started in the race, there were several knocked down. Everything, however, passed off very well. One feature, remarked by several spectators, was the large number of ladies present, and the increasing number of young ladies resident in the city. There must have been over a thousand persons present on the occasion. But the lack of provision for conveying this crowd to and from the city was censurable, when a little planning on the part of the tramcar management could have provided for carrying several hundred more of those who would have ridden. As it was, half the visitors had to foot it home.

THE PUNAHOU JUBILEE.

The celebration of the Jubilee or half century of the establishment of Punahou College, as carried out on Thursday and Friday last was, as was shown by Professor Alexander, an event of national importance.

From small beginnings this College has, within the lifetime of some of its earliest helpers, and of many of its earliest pupils, spread its beneficent branches and sown its good seed so widely that the old world and the new, east and west, from old Spain and from the newly opened Japan, from Virginia, where one of her sons has created and is conducting an educational institution, which is a marvel of success in this age of marvels, from every

island in this group assembled together men, women and children, some attracted by actual existing interest, some by fond recollections, others again by sympathy, all came to witness and to testify to their cordial acknowledgment of the value of this particular institution.

Professor Alexander tells us that the fifty year catalogue will contain 904 names of pupils who have been connected with the college since 1841, of whom no less than 796 are believed to be living. Of these many are known to be occupying distinguished positions in various walks of life, scientific, literary, mercantile or mechanical.

The families of the first Board of Trustees are still represented here, and their names are household words. More than two-thirds of the pupils who have passed through the College have settled in the kingdom, and are known as "loyal and public spirited citizens."

General Armstrong, a Punahou boy, spoke many words of wisdom and encouragement in his address on the 25th at the Kawaiahae church. Addressing the present able President of the College, General Armstrong said, "In time your excellent work will bring pupils from over the sea; for the other advantages of this Paradise of the Pacific added to your first rate training will make it an ideal place for many American youths." Why not? A good school is a great inducement to families who may be induced by considerations of climate and health to make this country their residence for a few months or years; educational facilities are always the first question, and their existence often go far in recommending a sanitarium for the wealthy or the invalid.

Professor Alexander's historical address was deeply interesting, giving the progress of the College from its start in 1841 to its present prosperous condition fifty years later.

But orations were not alone the order of the day. On Thursday the out of door sports showed that limbs and lungs are cultivated at the College as well as brains. In addition to the ordinary programme of school athletics, was cavalry drill, very creditably executed, and a pretty exhibition of riding at the ring, and a very funny one of a race between "old boys," some of them grandfathers. The event was considered to be of such a national character that the public schools were closed, or closed themselves at midday on Thursday, and by the Board of Education's authority were not opened on Friday. On the latter day many stores were closed all day, and the banks and nearly the whole of the business houses shut their doors at noon. The grand luncheon or feast in Hawaiian style was shared by fully a thousand people, including Her Majesty the Queen and suite.

We have heard of no accident or untoward event to mar the general success of the celebration, and we heartily congratulate the Principal, his assistants and all who shared in the organization preparations or who in any way contributed to the pleasure of the event, and trust that those who witness the centenary of the College in 1941 may be able to say that the institution has grown and flourished in its second fifty years as grandly as it has in its first.

AN UNCALLED FOR ATTACK.

The public were astonished and disgusted to see in the Bulletin of Friday evening a most unwarrantable attack on General Armstrong. A gentleman born and reared in Hawaii, for many honorable years a resident here, he has worthily served the country of his ancestors on the field of battle, and during the peace which he helped to achieve has created and controlled a beneficent educational institution which has acquired a world-wide fame.

Like his friend and fellow-worker in the field of philanthropy, the late noble General Marshall, Armstrong returns to this country, his birth-place, to take part in worthily celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the school in which his childhood was instructed. He naturally was requested to speak to an au-

dience which crowded the largest auditorium in the city, and amongst that crowd no one could have suspected the presence of an enemy who should rise up and vilify him.

Among all the nine hundred and four pupils who, as Prof. Alexander tells us, have passed through the halls and schoolrooms of Punahou College, and were there fitted for the noble and useful life that many have lived, we believe that, were it possible that a vote should be taken as to which of all the array should be awarded the palm of the most noble, the most useful life, we verily believe that it would be awarded to Samuel C. Armstrong. Here in the country of his birth, and in the United States, the country of his ancestors, and the scene of his labors, has General Armstrong been a true, consistent and earnest friend to Hawaii.

To which of the General's statements does this critic object? Is it to the maxim that "Race spirit is harmful, national spirit is noble," or does he question the fact that the bitterness of the one threatens, but that the strength of the other will truly make a paradise of the country? or are his statistics in fault?

That General Armstrong should be taken to task, be criticized, be taught to "know his place" by one who had never heard of these islands or dreamed of the evil chances that were to bring him here, seems scarcely credible. It is the mere blundering rashness of ignorance and incapacity.

That General Armstrong, who was a scholar at Punahou College before his critic was born, should now be told that he is "a stranger," a "new comer," a "tourist," a "political crank," and this from whom?

One thing is certain, the name of Armstrong was known and honored in Hawaii long before the name of Hawaii was known to his would-be detractors, and will be known and honored here and elsewhere long after they and theirs have sunk into deserved oblivion.

AT CENTRAL UNION.

The Central Union Church was filled by a large congregation Sunday evening. General S. C. Armstrong gave a general talk, mostly concerning the teaching of the two races in America, the Negro and Indian. In the opening of his remarks he referred somewhat to the similarity of the two governments—American and Hawaiian—in granting suffrage to the negro and the Hawaiian, and the results in each case. Those granting the suffrage in the Islands have kept faith better than those in America.

In a general way the speaker referred to the establishment of schools in the South, their maintenance and the manner in which they are conducted. He spoke chiefly of the Hampton Schools. These schools are not supported altogether by charity, but receive from the Government \$15,000 a year to be maintained as an agricultural institution, and \$20,000 a year for the support of a number of Indians. One of the objects of the schools is to give those who wish an industrial education as well as an intellectual one. His description of the way of conducting this was clear, showing the practical results from it.

The endorsement and the support of the "brigadier" Governors of Virginia and other States were both hearty and substantial. He paid a high compliment to the honor, honesty of purpose and manhood of these Southern men. He contrasted the difference between the two races in America. The negro's moral condition has been elevated by civilization with his physical state unchanged; while the Indian is undoubtedly benefited in the former, yet his physical force is weakened; the former are more anxious than the latter to improve, having a greater inborn trait in that direction. The negro under the lash of the slaveholder was more capable of improvement than the Indian, the ward of the nation. Owing to the former condition of servitude of the one, there is a barrier in the way of mingling and emerging into a common people that does not exist in the latter. When the Indian race has been merged into a common race with the Americans, the result will be one of honor to the country. The same is being done here, and the same can be said for Hawaii as for America. He spoke of the different nationalities that can obtain admittance at Hampton; none are excluded, from the Bushmen of Australia, the Japanese, to the Armenians and Persians. The speaker also paid a high tribute to C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, of aiding the institution by large donations in the way of both lumbering and money.

The General's remarks proved interesting to the large number of people assembled to hear him, and gave them an idea of the working of those Southern institutions of learning and industry.

IOLANTHE.

Well Attended—A Good Performance—Everybody Satisfied.

As large a house was gathered to hear Iolanthe Saturday evening last as has been seen for a long time at the Opera House. In fact, the house was nearly as much crowded as at any performance given the last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray both worked hard to make the opera a success as well as the boys and girls who took part. Their labors were not unrewarded. Of course, some disgruntled person, who, if some, distant relative had died, leaving him an independent fortune, would grumble because the relative didn't die sooner, could find fault. As professionals they were not perfect; as young amateurs, who had never before been on the stage, and doubtless many had never seen a performance, they did remarkably well.

Some of the voices were rather weak, but the acting, especially in the case of Iolanthe, Miss Adeline Bruns, redeemed the weakness. Miss Bruns' acting did credit to so young an amateur. The Lord Chancellor, represented by Lionel Hart, was very well carried out, he "getting off" several local hits. His page, Alec May, was quite cute in his way, attracting much admiration.

Albert Harris and George Clark, as Earls, creditably performed their parts throughout the whole of the performance. The best voices of the principal performers were doubtless possessed by Misses May Weir, Queen of the Fairies, Jessie Neil, an Arcadian shepherd, and Gertie Whitney, a shepherdess. The last two possess voices that promise a great deal for them in the future.

The first appearance of the thirteen peers was greeted with hearty applause, as were also the three leaders of the ballet, Misses Helen Smith, Annie Clark and Hattie Lemon, in the skirt dance. The latter, when they appeared, took the house by surprise, and had to be recalled. Mention should be made also of the three principal fairies, Misses Kathleen King, Maud Stevenson and Bessie Reynolds, who are deserving of praise. Prof. Berger's orchestra furnished music, with Mrs. Gray at the piano.

Sugar Machinery Coming.

The large iron clipper ship Strathbane, of the Allan line of famous Scotch iron clippers, sailed from Glasgow on the 5th of May for this port, consigned to G. W. Macfarlane & Co., with the first half of the extensive sugar plant, manufactured by Mirreles, Watson & Co., for the new Kani Sugar Company at Makaweli. This vessel was to be followed two months later by the second ship with the second instalment of machinery.

Every family should be provided with some reliable remedy for bowel complaints. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neighborhood some one has died with cramps or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is unequalled for those diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all Dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Agents.

DOWN AT THE HEEL.

There is a prodigious number of persons who feel very much down at the heel just now. All they really need is a dose of St. Patrick's Pills to cleanse and renovate their system. It would do them more good than a dollar bottle of any blood purifier. For sale by all Dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Agents.

A suggestion: If you are troubled with rheumatism or a lame back allow us to suggest that you try the following simple remedy: Take a piece of flannel the size of the two hands, saturate it with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It will produce a pleasant warmth and relieve you of all pain. Many severe cases have been cured in this way. The Pain Balm can be obtained from all Dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Agents.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, are the husbands of the 2 women who were kidnapped on the night of the 9th of May last, one of them is a native woman, rather dark of complexion, 38 years old, Kahoopilihi by name, she is about 5 feet high, rather slender. The other one is half Japanese, China by name, rather corpulent, 5 feet of stature.

We hereby notify all persons not to show them any hospitality whatever. We will not be responsible for any debts they contract in our names. Any one who may know of their whereabouts, please let us know, or better still, hand them over to justice, for our little children, only 8 months old, have no one but us to take care of them.

ALAMA, } Chinese,
AKINA, } Japanese.

Kaupo, June 1891.

NOTICE.

HEREWITHE I AUTHORIZE Mr. GEO. H. McLAIN to collect all outstanding debts from the Estate of Geo. H. McLAIN, Newellville, and give receipt in my name.

K. POSEY.

Assignee of the Estate of G. H. McLain.

1891-11

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,

Counsellor-at-Law

OFFICE in Cartwright Building, opposite Post Office, Honolulu, H. I.

2789 1370-11

READ THE DAILY ADVERTISER

If you want the latest news.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Three whales were seen of Makua, Oahu, one day last week.

Quite a number of tourists left by the Kinan for the Volcano.

Col. Samuel Norris has returned to the Islands after an absence for some time.

Prof. H. Berger's band enlivened the College Jubilee, Thursday and Friday.

Kerosene oil is reported to be down to the old prices. The Australia brought 3,940 cases.

Mr. August Ahrens, manager of the Waianae Plantation, is reported to be "all down with the grippe."

A total of 128 men and 44 women of the Japanese laborers were shipped to Maui and Hawaii Friday.

The bark Pactolus with Chinese laborers from Macao, had not arrived at Mahukona when the Kinan left there.

You can get mosquito bites anywhere here, but you can purchase a preventative called "Fleas Must Go," at Benson, Smith & Co.'s.

Whisper softly whatever remarks you may feel inclined to make about John L., for he is coming Thursday, and may put a "head on you" if too free in your personality.

The surveyors on the Oahu Railway have surveyed as far as Kaena Point. The company is expected to have the road built to Waianae by the middle of November next.

Messrs. Hustace, Robertson & Hitchcock have purchased an Aermotor to take the place of a wooden mill they have been using during the past six months. It will be set up at their stables on South street.

Chas. F. Baldwin, of Maui, died early Saturday morning at the residence of Prof. W. D. Alexander. The deceased was a brother of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. S. M. Damon. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon.

H. M. C. SOCIETY.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society met on Saturday evening, June 27, at the residence of Mr. S. N. Castle. Although this has been an unusually busy week, this was the largest meeting held for years, there being present members from all the islands, General Armstrong and daughters from the United States and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gulick from Spain. After the transaction of the regular business, Mr. S. N. Castle spoke a few words of welcome to the society. Miss C. Castle then favored all present with a piano solo. Dr. N. B. Emerson, the new President, introduced Dr. G. P. Andrews, the retiring President, who delivered an able address on "Education."

The question of continuing the "Industrial Home" was brought before the society, and after a great deal of discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that it is the duty of the society now to assume the financial responsibility of a 'Working Women's Industrial Home' in Honolulu."

The same committee who had charge of this work last year, were reappointed to serve for another year. During the evening those present were entertained by remarks from Gen. Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Gulick from Spain.

At a late hour the society adjourned to meet at the same place at the regular time.

Planters' Monthly.

The number for June is issued, and as usual is filled with articles of interest to planters and others engaged in agriculture. Perhaps the most interesting is that giving a description of Loe's "Chemical Compound," for which a patent has been issued by the Hawaiian Government. It is a preparation which is used by mixing with the cane juice after it has been boiled.

Accompanying the account is given the opinion of several planters who have tried the compound, and have found it a very useful help in the manufacture of sugar, increasing the product from one to five per cent over the old methods of clarifying, and obtaining also a higher degree of polarization with a much handsomer grade of crystals. From the accounts given, it would seem to produce a sugar that might be salable for grocers without being refined—a first class "coffee sugar." The following results are stated as being obtained from its use: A saving of steam, fuel and labor, with an increase of all grades of sugar, higher polarization, decrease of molasses, and it works as well in the diffusion process as in the roller mill. Altogether, it seems likely to prove a valuable help in sugar manufacture, and as such, we recommend its trial and use.

A New History.

Professor Alexander has received a notice from his publishers, the American Book Company, of New York, that his new work entitled "A Short History of the Hawaiian People," will be probably ready for issue in the course of August next. The professor received by the Australia proofs for correction, and the work will be completed as soon as they are returned.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'd.

MONDAY, June 29.

Business flows like water in the direction of least resistance! High prices are the greatest obstacle in the way of trade, but they have no place in our store. Business is brisk with us while others have been complaining.

Our friends know this: strangers will soon learn it.

We have never said much, except in a general way, about fine cut Glassware, though it is pretty generally known that we have quite the best stock ever displayed in this part of the world.

We won't mention all of the pieces, it would take too much space, we merely call your attention to some gems in Berry and Butter Dishes, one of them a fan shaped affair, will win you: so will the price.

From Cut-glass to Agate Ware for the kitchen is quite a jump, but then the Agate Ware is useful.

Some people may not like the gray color of the Ware, but its lot's better than tin. It will last longer and you save time and trouble in polishing. Agate Ware don't need it, Tin Ware does, and your cook will like it for these and many other reasons. It is made up in nearly every article in use in the kitchen—and we have quantities of it.

About the best thing we've seen in REFRIGERATORS is made by Monroe Bros. in Cleveland, Ohio,—a long way to bring them but we get the best, no matter what the distance is. This is for your good as well as ours. The last lot received have four compartments, one for butter, cream and milk, one for vegetables and berries, one for meat and game, and a large space for ice. Parties who are using this make of Refrigerators tell us that they consume less ice and keep everything sweeter and better than any other they have ever tried. We have them in natural wood and stained cherry.

We have other makes than the one mentioned and in other styles; not so elaborate and lower in price.

Warm weather has its uses even if it causes inconvenience and adds to the wash bill. Besides helping us sell Refrigerators and Ice Chests it increases the demand for ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

There are a thousand different styles made and every one made is said to freeze cream quicker than any other. We differ from 999 of them and insist that the White Mountain is the very best and quickest. Anyone who has used it will tell you this.

We have them to freeze one quart or ten gallons. We cater to the demands of the masses and everyone don't want the same size.

After you have frozen the cream you may want Dishes in HAVLAND CHINA and be up with the times in properly serving it. We can help you in this! We have the Goods and will tell you something about them at another time.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., LTD.

(Opp. Spreckels' Block).

FORT STREET.